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## **Gikuriro - Integrated Nutrition and WASH Activity**

**FY17 – Q2 Performance Report**

**January 1 – March 31, 2017**

**Cooperative Agreement Number- AID-696-A-16-00001**



**Quarterly Performance Report**

FY17 Quarter 2 Report (January 1, 2017 – March 31, 2017)

Gikuriro - Integrated Nutrition and WASH Activity

Cooperative Agreement No. AID-696-A-16-00001

Resubmitted to USAID/Rwanda

May 29, 2017



## List of Acronyms

AEE	African Evangelistic Enterprise
AKVO	Software Company ( <a href="http://akvo.org/">http://akvo.org/</a> )
ANC	Antenatal Care
BCC	Behavior change communication
BIAT	Bio-intensive agriculture techniques
CARO	Central Africa regional Office
CBEHHP	Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Program
CCB	Community Capacity Building
CHAIN	Community Health and Improved Nutrition
CHC	Community Health Club
CHW	Community Health Worker
CIP	International Potato Centre
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DPEM	District Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
ECD	Early Child Development
EHO	Environmental Health Officers
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
ES	Economic Strengthening
FA	Field Agents
FARN	Foyer d'Apprentissage pour la Rehabilitation nutritionnelle
FFLS	Farmer Field Learning School
FP	Farmer Promoters
FVA	Faith Victory Action
FXB	Francois Xavier Bagnoud
GoR	Government of Rwanda
HC	Health Center
HCS	Household/Community Strengthening
HH	Households
IDP	Integrated Development Program
INWA	Integrated Nutrition and WASH Activity
IPA	Innovation Poverty Action
JADF	Joint Action Development Forum
KSPI	Knowledge Skills Practice and Incentive
LCSO	Local Civil Society Organizations
LfA	Length for Age
MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning

MBZ	Mebendazole
MoH	Ministry of Health
MUAC	Mid Upper Arm Circumference
OFSP	Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato
PSP	Private Service Provider
QPM	Quality Protein Maize
RAB	Rwanda Agricultural Board
RBC	Rwanda Biomedical Centre
RCT	Randomized Control Trials
SAHO	Sanitation and Hygiene Officer
SAVIX	Savings Groups Information Exchange
SILC	Saving and Internal Lending Communities
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TWG	Technical Working Groups
UR	University of Rwanda
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VNS	Village Nutrition School
YWCA	Young Women Christian Association

## I. Summary of the Program

### I.1. Summarized Program description

Name of the Program	<i>Gikuriro</i> – Integrated Nutrition and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Activity
Effective dates of the Program	Nov 10, 2015 – Nov 9, 2020
Implementing Partner:	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
Cooperation agreement #:	AID-696-A-16-00001
Name of AOR:	Mary de Boer
Sub - contracts' names or Consortium members:	Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)
Local Implementing Partners	FVA (Kayonza), YWCA (Ngoma), DUHAMIC (Kicukiro), WIF (Nyarugenge), Caritas Rwanda (Nyabihu and Ruhango), FXB (Nyanza) and AEE (Rwamagana)
Geographical coverage	8 Districts: Nyarugenge, Kicukiro, Rwamagana, Kayonza, Ngoma, Nyabihu, Ruhango and Nyanza
Reporting period:	January 1 – March 31, 2017

### I.2. Program Description/Introduction

This report covers *Gikuriro*'s activities implementation and spending during the period Jan 1- March 31, 2017. Quarter achievements are first outlined as summary followed by detailed descriptions under each technical area and key indicators. Overall, tremendous progresses have been registered during the second quarter of *Gikuriro*'s second year program implementation.

### I.3. Quarterly Major Accomplishments

*Gikuriro* key achievements in the reporting period include:

#### 1. Nutrition

- Training of 179 district and health providers on MIYCN
- Second batch VNS training for 508 CHW and 1,009 parent *Lumieres* who will facilitate the implementation of VNS methodology
- Distribution of VNS kits and initiation of VNS activities in all villages of the first cohort sectors
- Support to the health week in 8 *Gikuriro* districts in collaboration with MOH
- Meeting with nutritionist at hospital level and partner staff to discuss on different challenges in the organization of monthly growth monitoring and how to reorganize this activity at village level for high impact

#### 2. District and Partners Staff Capacity Building

- Capacity building (ToT) for 18 sub-partner, LCSO, district and sector agriculture technical staff on ecological pest and disease management, small livestock keeping and small livestock fair methodology

#### 3. Agriculture

- Capacity building (ToT) for the sector agronomists from the 28 second cohort sectors on FFLS approach and BIATs
- Capacity building for village level group facilitators (VNS, FFLS, SILC and CHCs) from the 21 first cohort sectors by district and sector technical staff;
- Establishment of 575 FFLS in the remaining villages from the FY 16; 21 first cohort sectors;
- Selection of new beneficiaries in the 28 second cohort sectors;
- Distribution of agricultural tools to the remaining FFLS from the 21 first cohort sectors;
- Distribution of vegetable, OFSP and iron bean seeds for bio-fortified crops for FFLS demonstration plots established in the 21 first cohort sectors
- Learning of Bio-intensive Agricultural Techniques (BIATs) by FFLS members through demonstration plots;
- Distribution of small livestock through vouchers to the selected FFLS members and FFLS groups in some villages from the 21 first cohort sectors
- Support of the launch of the agriculture season 2017 B in three districts: Ngoma, Kayonza and Nyabihu
- Monitoring of adoption of BIATs in the beneficiaries' households

#### 4. Economic Strengthening – SILC Approach

- Conducted training of 28 Sector Cooperative Officers on SILC/PSP approach in second cohort sectors
- Identified 90 and trained 42 Field Agents and SILC members on SILC/PSP methodology.
- Organized and conduct quarterly review and planning meeting and monthly field visits
- Conducted first technical assistance workshop for partners' and LCSO staff on SILC/PSP approach to provide knowledge on supervision tools and knowledge and skills in using MIS SAVIX as SILC performance indicators reporting tool.

#### 5. Water Sanitation and Hygiene

- Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Program (CBEHPP) Training for 5,036 Community Health Club (CHC) facilitators and CHC executive committee members reaching 1,427 villages in all *Gikuriro* districts
- Supervision of 17 trainings of CHC facilitators by *Gikuriro* WASH staff
- Organization of second meetings for nutrition and WASH Technical Working Groups (TWG) in four districts (Nyanza, Ruhango, Kayonza and Nyabihu).

#### 6. MEAL and Gender

- Baseline dissemination event conducted on February 9<sup>th</sup> 2017
- Conducted MEAL field visit in five districts: Kicukiro, Nyarugenge, Nyabihu, Kayonza and Ngoma from March 6-13<sup>th</sup> 2017
- Training on gender and male engagement conducted from March 20<sup>th</sup>- 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The training was attended by six CRS *Gikuriro* staff (Deputy chief of party, technicians, program assistant and officers); two SNV staff<sup>1</sup>; eight district government officials in charge of gender and family promotion (district gender officers), and seven staff from partner organizations.

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<sup>1</sup> Including staff from ISUKU IWACU a USAID funded WASH project and CHAIN member and that collaborates with *Gikuriro* in various areas of WASH implementation.

#### I.4. Major Challenges in FY17Q2

Table 1: List of challenges experience by the program in FY17Q2

Challenge	Planned response	Next steps / action to be taken	Timeline	Responsible
Absence of district and sector agronomists from some districts in the ToT organized on ecological pest and disease management, small livestock keeping and small livestock fair methodology	Strengthen the relationship with district and sector agronomists by <i>Gikuriro</i> and sub-partners	The district and sector agronomists who missed the training would be involved in the training of district and sector agronomists from the 28 second cohort sectors planned in FY 2018.	FY 2018	<i>Gikuriro</i> Senior Agriculture Officer and sub-partner agronomists.
Insufficient number of beneficiaries to form <i>Gikuriro</i> groups (FFLS, VNS, SILC) in some villages as per criteria with consequences of grouping beneficiaries from more than one villages which doesn't facilitate the organization of meetings	Identify new additional beneficiaries meeting the selection criteria that may have qualified following growth monitoring data	Sub-partners will complete the group with limited number of members to form the group with at least 20 members	Q3 FY17	<i>Gikuriro</i> Senior Agriculture Officer
Absence of adequate demonstration plots for some FFLS in Nyabihu district	FFLS groups were advised to use the small plots of lands that were available at household level (from FFLS members)	The concerned FFLS will find the adequate demonstration plots (with the recommended size, between 30 m x 30 m and 50 m x 50 m) in the agriculture season 2017 B. More advocacy will be launched to galvanize support from local authorities	Q3 FY17	Sub-partner agronomists
Poor documentation/recording growth monitoring data at community level	Encourage CHWs to use and fill correctly MoH provided registers	Discuss the issue with CHWs and their supervisors in their monthly meetings	June 2017	IP Nutritionists

Problems in getting the Kigali city districts to engage in setting up the TWGs	Engage in discussions at Mayor level and the new Nutrition secretariat to motivate district staff	Contact Kicukiro and Nyarugenge District leaders for a meeting	April 2017	<i>Gikuriro</i> Management
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## 2. Quarterly Achievements

### 2.1 Executive Summary

During the reporting period, *Gikuriro* Program continued the capacity building of partner, district and sector technical staff and intensifying service provision at community level with agricultural, SILC, VNS and WASH activities.

Nutrition intervention focused on building capacity of health providers on MIYCN and CHW and parents *Lumieres* on VNS approach. In total, 179 health providers and 6 LCSO staff have been trained on MIYCN; 508 CHW and 1,266 parents *Lumiere* have been trained on VNS methodology.

In addition, *Gikuriro* VNS groups have all received a kit for cooking demonstration and all VNS from the first cohort villages have begun nutrition activities: rehabilitation of children with malnutrition, providing nutrition education and organizing cooking demonstration. *Gikuriro* supported the health week in all districts by providing transportation and per diem to health providers and supervising the activity which contributed to a massive screening and supplementation of children under five.

During the reporting period the Program continued the capacity building for sub-partner, district and sector level technical staff on the remaining agriculture training sessions to allow them to have enough capacity to support the groups (FFLS) that were created in FY17Q1. Also, focus was put on the provision of agricultural tools and seeds to FFLSs to allow them to run activities in the agriculture season B, 2017. The distribution of small livestock through fairs started and will continue in the FY17Q3. In the reporting period, a focus has been put on the monitoring of FFLS activities and sensitization of FFLS members to adopt the BIATs at HH level.

During FY17 Q2, *Gikuriro* program in collaboration with Rwanda Health Communication Center (RHCC) conducted a 3-day consultative workshop to finalize and validate the *Gikuriro* BCC strategy. The workshop took place in Huye district from 27<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2017. In total, 27 members from Health Promotion Technical Working Group (TWG) participated in the workshop. The participants included MoH, MINALOC, USAID representative (albeit briefly), different nutrition and WASH partners from the UN agencies and NGOs.

#### **The specific objectives of the workshop were:**

- o Determine key behavior objectives in the context of nutrition and WASH behaviors
- o Review and adapt existing behavior change communication messages and tools to respond to gaps observed in different *Gikuriro* formative research findings.
- o Select appropriate communication channels for *Gikuriro* to disseminate nutrition and WASH messages.



Moreover, the WASH interventions focused on conducting CBEHPP training at the village level. The team took regular field trips to meet the trainers and trainees and to bring technical support in facilitation skills. This supportive supervision encouraged CHC facilitators to adopt the CBEHPP approach to improve the environmental health in their villages. In total 17 trainings were monitored in eight districts.

Additionally, the second round of nutrition and WASH Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings were organized in four districts reaching 107 technicians from NGOs working in the districts. During the meetings participants developed the district action plans and implementation checklists of the TWG. These documents will guide the actions of the TWG in FY 17.

Finally, during this quarter, USAID invited *Gikuriro* to attend the first provincial CHAIN coordination meetings in Kigali and Ngoma districts. This was the beginning of anticipated regular quarterly CHAIN members' meetings in the districts. *Gikuriro* has been elected to the chair the district level partners meeting in Kicukiro and Nyarugenge for the coming one year period.

## 2.2 Major challenges from the previous quarter and progress made in addressing them

Table 2: Progress made in addressing challenges experience by the program in FY17Q1

Challenge	Progress
Difficulties in the establishment of FFLS demonstration plots by FFLSs created in October-November 2016 because most of the arable plots of land had already been planted in the beginning of the agriculture season (September-October 2016)	All FFLS were sensitized to keep enough land for FFLS demonstration plot at the end of the agriculture season 2017A and most of FFLS have except few FFLS from the urban sectors and some villages of Nyabihu district. To address the problem in the rural sectors, the program will promote and focus much on the techniques requiring very small space like growing mushroom in wood cages, plastic basins and sacks as well as specific BIATs (container garden, Zay pits...).
Delay in startup of agriculture activities by FFLS established in October-November 2016 due to Insufficient rains in the eastern regions of the country (Eastern Province, Kigali City) during the agriculture season 2017A	The program ensured the timely provision of seeds to FFLS (vines for OFSP, seeds for iron beans). The farmer promoters (FFLS facilitators) were recommended to plant on time in the FFLS demonstration plots. FFLS members were recommended to apply the farming practices preserving the loss of water (mulching) and apply the BIATs that conserve the water in the soils (Mandala garden, Sunken beds), especially in the areas with insufficient rains (Kayonza, Ngoma). It was observed that most of FFLS adopted the practice of mulching.

## 2.1 Quarterly Achievements per Sub-component

### 2.1.1 Key Realizations/Achievements by Component

The activities conducted in Q2 of FY17 are listed below with all accompanying details. Only activities conducted in the reporting period appear below, those not conducted are not listed; however, reference

numbers, as detailed in submitted FY17 DIP and work plan, are included for ease of reference.

## **IRI: Districts and service providers have capacity to achieve improved nutrition and WASH outcomes.**

Sub IR 1.1: Capacity of district governments to implement high quality nutrition and WASH Programming strengthened

*Activity 1.1.1.3 Gikuriro will utilize JADF quarterly meetings to form a JADF sub-commission on WASH and Nutrition and conduct regular monthly meetings.*

In Quarter II the team organized the second round of meetings for the technical working group (TWG) in four districts: Ruhango, Kayanza, Nyanza and Nyabihu. The objective of these second meetings was to develop the TWG action plan and monitoring checklist.

*Activity 1.1.1.7 DPEM coordination committees establish a reporting and feedback mechanism with support from Gikuriro*

As it has been reported last quarter, this activity is still pending upon DPEM committees at all levels (District, sector, cell and village) to make the structure more functional and dynamic. The establishment of the reporting and feedback mechanisms will be conducted together with the planned DPEM orientation sessions with a module on reporting and feedback mechanisms. Districts that will have their DPEM plans approved (Ngoma and Nyabihu), the orientation session is planned to occur in May 2017. This activity will be conducted together by Nutrition Advisor and the MEAL team.

*Activity 1.1.2.7 Gikuriro in collaboration with MoH and other partners to update MIYCN protocol, as appropriate, based on formative research, gender analysis findings from KSPI assessment.*

A preparatory meeting on the training of health providers on MYICN was organized with MOH nutrition officer to decide the update of the MIYCN training module.

Thus, it was agreed that the current training should put more emphasis on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, growth monitoring and anthropometric measurements, nutrition for pregnant women and hygiene. These priorities are well aligned with *Gikuriro's* baseline findings.

*Activity 1.1.2.8 Gikuriro to conduct a training (ToT) for District Health Officers, District Hospital staff, Health Centre staff, Hygiene and Sanitation Officers, Environmental Health Officers using adapted MIYCN agenda*

From March 20 – 27, 2017, a training on MIYCN for health providers was organized in all *Gikuriro* districts. Training participants consisted of 179 health providers from hospital and district level. At the end of the training, a post test with same questions as the pretest was conducted and the average of the score for the written test on anthropometry was **pretest: 45** and **posttest: 85** and Oral test provided in the training module performance was **pretest: 86** and **posttest: 97**.

*Activity 1.1.1.10 Gikuriro to facilitate sharing and learning opportunities of CBEHPP implementation, challenges, successes and innovations at all service provider levels (e.g., Environmental Health Officers and Community Health*

*Supervisors, Nutritionist, Health Unit Staff).*

In March, Gikuriro worked together with the Ministry of Health (MOH), Water Aid and Africa Ahead on the preparation of a national workshop on CBEHPP. The national CBEHPP workshop is planned for April 19th and 20th. During the workshop, challenges of CBEHPP implementation will be discussed with districts and national level stakeholders. Furthermore, a strategic plan on how best to fast-track progress by addressing constraints will be discussed. Also, experiences will be shared as how targets are being met and successes of interventions in terms of quality are achieved by different CBEHPP initiatives. Gikuriro will take this opportunity to present a harmonized CBEHPP reporting template and tool for validation and to be used by all partners implementing CBEHPP.

*Activity 1.1.2.5 Gikuriro to provide tailored WASH training to service providers based on gender analysis and KSPI assessment, including post training evaluation of skills and knowledge addressed in the training.*

Gikuriro completed most of the trainings for sector and Health Centre (HC) staff between Q4 FY16 and Q1 FY17 as expected and only Kicukiro district had remained. The average scores of **the pre-test and post-test increased from 40% to 81%.**

*Activity 1.1.2.11. Support quarterly coordination meetings at district and sector level*

On the 24th of February, 2017, Ngoma District DPEM quarterly meeting was conducted. At the end of the meeting recommendations were provided around priorities for the quarter including

1. Gikuriro VNS sites should be integrated with the cell ECD and home based programs to maximize resources
2. Given low attendance of monthly growth monitoring session, it was recommended that the in charge of CHWs should collaborate with YWCA (Gikuriro's local implementing partner in the district) to make a proposal and plan as how growth monitoring can be done more effectively.

*Activity 1.1.2.12 Support districts' campaigns in Nutrition, Agriculture, Economic strengthening and WASH*

Nutrition awareness campaign: To increase awareness on nutrition best practices for pregnant and lactating mothers, Gikuriro in collaboration with Kicukiro District organized a nutrition awareness campaign on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2017. The campaign included all district nutrition partners, local leaders and the event took place in Gahanga Sector with the theme **“Let's Fight Malnutrition Together”**. Approximately, 350 pregnant and lactating mothers were mobilized and received key messages on nutrition best practice during the campaign, and the district took this opportunity to provide FBF to pregnant and lactating mothers of under 2 children from Ubudehe category I.

*Activity 1.1.3.2 Gikuriro will work with District, Sector and Cell Social Affairs staff responsible for CHCs to identify ways to sustain and motivate CHC: Gikuriro to train CHCs and SAHOs on mobile reporting to motivate accurate reporting, and monitoring/verification visits through competition with hygiene and sanitation prizes.*

Gikuriro finalized the negotiations with Akvo Flow, a consultancy company providing services on mobile reporting. The budget was revised and integrated into a reviewed proposal. The contract is under preparation and the first activity, ToT training on mobile reporting, at national level is planned for May,

2017. Negotiations with MoH are also underway to validate the reporting tools that will be used on the platform and a letter confirming approval of the ICT based reporting system will be secured to ensure future ownership and scalability of the system.

## **S-IR 1.2: LCSOs have capacity to implement high-quality nutrition and WASH programming.**

### **Outcome 1.2.1: USAID LCSOs and Gikuriro sub-partners' staff have nutrition and WASH technical competencies to implement CBEHPP and CBF&NP.**

*Activity 1.2.1.1 Gikuriro and District staff will conduct a participatory capacity assessment of the three USAID LCSOs and Sub partners implementing CBF&NP to assess their technical, institutional and program management capacities.*

Gikuriro in the reporting period conducted its sub partners' capacity assessment and supported the four sub partners to produce their capacity building plans. Partners were assessed on organizational, financial, infrastructure, public image, nutrition, WASH and crosscutting (CB, Gender, BCC & MEAL) areas. YWCA has the highest score (92.6%) while WIF has the lowest (63.2%).

Analysis of the areas assessed for all partners shows that public image, nutrition and organizational capacity are the stronger areas whereas BCC is the weakest area with Capacity building and gender being also on the lower side followed by WASH and MEAL.

*Activity 1.2.1.2 District authorities, assisted by Gikuriro, will conduct landscape analysis of current nutrition and WASH LCSOs in targeted districts to fill gaps in information not included in WFP/SUN mapping and JADF database.*

Gikuriro has gathered information from mapping exercises done in the past and shared the draft with district staff to update and to validate the mapping. The exercise was done through site visit and sharing the document with District PS JADF, during the Nutrition and WASH TWG Creation. Finally, the mapping is completed for 6 districts: Ruhango, Kayonza, Rwamagana, Nyarugenge, Nyabihu and Nyanza but Ngoma and Kicukiro are still delaying to update and approve the mapping presented to respective PS JADF. Gikuriro took advantage of the quarterly TWG meetings to share the functions of district level partners map and ways of updating them regularly.

*Activity 1.2.1.4 District nutrition staff and Gikuriro will conduct trainings for USAID LCSOs and Gikuriro sub-partners on MIYCN*

USAID LCSOs staff and Gikuriro sub partners participated in the training on MIYCN together with MoH health service providers in March 2017. AEE and 5 nutrition staff from Gikuriro LCSOs attended the training. Nutrition staff from CARITAS and FXB did not participate as they had been trained already on MIYCN.

*Activity 1.2.1.6 District MIGEPROF staff, District Gender Officer and Gikuriro conduct training on identification of gender-related opportunities to accelerate results in CBF&NP and CBEHPP implementation.*

Aligned with key recommendations from the Gikuriro gender analysis conducted in May 2016, and leveraging the existence and engagement of district-level gender staff, Gikuriro conducted a training with district, project and partner staff on gender key principles and gender-related opportunities and barriers

in nutrition and WASH programming with special attention given to male engagement. The training took place from March 20<sup>th</sup>- March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017 in Rubavu district and was facilitated by *Gikuriro*'s Deputy MEAL Advisor (and gender focal point) in collaboration with CRS's Regional Gender Integration Advisor. It was attended by six CRS *Gikuriro* staff (Deputy Chief of Party, Technicians, Program Assistant and Officers); two SNV staff<sup>2</sup>; eight district government officials in charge of gender and family promotion (District Gender Officers), and seven staff from partner organizations.<sup>3</sup> Participants' knowledge on gender and male engagement was low as measured in pretest **44.2% (pre-test) but increased significantly in post-test (to 88.5%)**. Low levels of understanding of gender integration in general, and male engagement specifically, were identified as major obstacles to implementing a gender-responsive project.

*Activity 1.2.2.1 Gikuriro will introduce male engagement training based on gender baseline and formative research analysis conducted with district staff to identify and take advantage of ways to attract fathers to take a more active role in making maternal and child health investments.*

This activity was combined and reported with the activity 1.2.1.6.

*Activity 1.2.3.1 Gikuriro will adapt participatory institutional capacity assessment tools to ensure alignment with USAID LCSOs and sub-partner s needs and consistency with tools they have experienced in the past.*

After the capacity assessment of the three LCSO in FY 16 using the capacity assessment tool adapted from various models including HOCAL, the sustainability index tool, HICD etc. the tool was reviewed taking into consideration the facility/difficulties encountered during its utilization. This tool will be used in the subsequent assessments of LCSO and sub partners.

*Activity 1.2.3.2 Gikuriro will work with the three USAID LCSOs to develop and implement an institutional capacity building plan based on results of the institutional capacity assessment. These plans will include milestones that will support the three USAID LCSOs in monitoring their progress.*

*Gikuriro* conducted follow up visits to the 3 LCSO to check on the implementation progress of the LCSO capacity building plans elaborated in FY 16. The follow visits were conducted by *Gikuriro* Coordination and Capacity Building Advisor and *Gikuriro* Grant and compliance team. Referring to the gaps identified during the initial assessment, the three LCSO solved their gaps as follow shown in the figure below. FXB made the biggest effort to solve its gaps.

Tables 5: USAID LCSOs Capacity Building Plan Implementation / Status at the first monitoring of the progress

Status	AEE	CARITAS	FXB
Identified Gaps	5	15	30
Solved	1	4	24
In process	2	5	1

<sup>2</sup> Including staff from ISUKU IWACU a USAID funded WASH project and CHAIN member and that collaborates with *Gikuriro* in various areas of WASH implementation.

<sup>3</sup> FXB, AEE, Caritas, FVA, YWCA, DUHAMIC and WIF.

Remaining	2	6	5	Among the gaps partially or not yet solved, we can mention for example common to the three
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LCSO, the absence or insufficient technical capacity in BCC related to nutrition and mostly to WASH with individual LCSO gaps such as staff performance plan not yet finalized (AEE), organization not involved in the working committees at the district/sector level (CARITAS) and the absence of a gender focal person (FXB).

*Activity 1.2.3.3 Gikuriro & District staffs and the LCSOs will jointly assess the progress on their CB Plans. This will help strengthen district capacity for their intended oversight role and strength relationship between LCSOs and the District staffs.*

In this quarter, *Gikuriro* prepared a joint visit to monitor progress of 3 LCSOs capacity building plans implementation. The visit was conducted jointly with 3 target districts' staff (District Health Unit Director, District Immigration Officer & JADF Permanent Secretary) with the objective of identifying what had or had not been realized, why and what challenges were faced. Following these visits detailed recommendations and capacity building support on identified challenges were provided.

*Activity 1.2.3.6 Districts will work with USAID LCSOs and sub-partners to ensure understanding of reporting and data quality requirements for CBF&NP and CBEHPP.*

During the period of March 6<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup>, *Gikuriro* MEAL team conducted field visits with a focus on the 5 nutrition districts (Kicukiro, Nyarugenge, Ruhango, Nyabihu, Kayonza and Ngoma) to check the actual status of the MEAL systems in terms of tools roll out, utilization, data collection, data quality and reporting flow systems at all levels from village to district, LCSOs and sub partners.

A full report is available for sharing detailing the process, tools and actual findings. This will be shared separate to this quarterly report. Thus, below is only an excerpt of the findings.

Among them the following are the main:

- *Gikuriro* MEAL team to provide FFLS and VNS reliable registers which will be completed by Parent *Lumieres*;
- *Gikuriro* partners' organizations to provide final and refined tools from their technical staff; and *Gikuriro* MEAL team to ensure all data collection tools are harmonized, by integrating inputs from implementing partners;
- *Gikuriro* MEAL team to elaborate database for community level routine data compilation;
- *Gikuriro* partners' organizations to assess groups without reporting tools and to provide them and to collaborate at the local governments levels for strong and formative supervision of *Gikuriro* groups;
- Partners staff to involve as much as possible district and sector staff in the process of reporting.

## **IR 2: Household level nutrition and WASH behaviors improved**

*Activity 2.1.1.1. Gikuriro train sub partner s and district agronomists on Farmer Field Learning School approach, bio-intensive agriculture techniques, ecological pest and disease management, small livestock keeping and seed and fair methodology*

During the reporting period, *Gikuriro* Program organized the training of sub-partner, LCSO and district agronomists on Ecological Pest and Disease Management, small livestock keeping and seed fair methodology. The training was organized in Kayonza district and was attended by 18 participants in total. The fourth day was dedicated to the pilot small livestock fair as practice for the small livestock fair methodology training session. The pilot fair was organized in Kayonza district in Rwinkwavu sector at Rwinkwavu football ground where 32 selected beneficiaries from 4 FFLS received the chicken and rabbits for the value of RwF 10,000 per beneficiary and four FFLS received pigs of the value of RwF 40,000 per FFLS.

*Activity 2.1.1.2. Gikuriro sub-partner s and district agronomist from five districts train (ToT) sector agronomist on Farmer Field Learning School approach, bio-intensive agriculture techniques, ecological pest and disease management, small livestock keeping and seed and fair methodology*

During the reporting period, four sub-partners (FVA, DUHAMIC ADRI and WIF) organized the training of 20 sector agronomists from the four districts (Ngoma, Kayonza, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge) on FFLS approach, BIATs and mushroom production while Caritas organized the training of three sector agronomists from Nyabihu district on Ecological Pest and Disease Management, small livestock keeping and small livestock fair methodology.

*Activity 2.1.1.3. Sector agronomist create FFLS in all villages*

In the 21 first cohort sectors of the five districts, the process of creating the FFLS continued during the FYQ2 period including merging of the FFLS that did not have enough members in some villages especially the urban villages from Kicukiro district. Also, the process of establishing the demonstration plots went on in some FFLS that were not able to have the plots with enough size since they started in the middle of the season 2017A when most of arable lands had been cultivated.

The situation shows that the total number of FFLS created in the selected sectors has increased to 575 compared to the previously reported 616 FFLS groups because of merging some FFLS from the close villages where there were insufficient number of beneficiaries per group as notices and a few urban sectors.

In the remaining 28 second cohort sectors, the creation of new FFLS groups was initiated in all the four districts using the same criteria as the ones used previously. The process of creating the FFLS in the second cohort beneficiaries will be completed in early Q3, FY17. Nyabihu remains constant until the IPA research activities end and GD and control sites are released.

*Activity 2.1.1.4. Sector agronomist identify and train FFLS group leaders (CHW and Farmer Promoters) on gardening techniques, diseases and pest control.*

During the reporting period, DUHAMIC ADRI operating in Kicukiro district organized the training of 42 Farmer Promoters (FFLS Facilitators) who missed the previous training on FFLS and BIATs while Caritas operating in Nyabihu district where *Gikuriro* integrated activities have been implemented in three sectors, organized the second training session for 39 FFLS facilitator on Ecological Pest and Disease Management and small livestock keeping. The trainings covered the theory and practical aspects.

*Activity 2.1.1.5. Partners provide FFLS with seeds and agriculture tools.*



All FFLS in 21 first cohort sectors were provided with agricultural tools used in the FFLS demonstration plots. Each FFLS received 4 picks, 4 shovels, 2 rakes, 2 watering cans and 2 small sprayers (2 liters).

In addition to the vegetable seeds that were provided to each FFLS and used in the demonstration plots in the Agriculture season 2017 A and B, each FFLS received more bio-fortified seeds of different variety that must be used in the Agriculture season 2017B. The seeds distributed include the vines for Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato rich in Vit A and Iron bean. The table below shows the quantities distributed in each district.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.6. Partners provide selected FFLS members with small livestock*

Gikuriro Program organized the training of sub-partners and district agronomists on small livestock fair methodology and provided guidelines on organizing small livestock fairs as well as the criteria for selection of beneficiaries that should be provided with the small livestock (chicken and rabbits). During the quarter, 277 beneficiaries and 33 FFLS were provided with small livestock in the few sectors (5) from the 21 first cohort sectors in the three districts where this activity was initiated including the pilot fair that was organized in Kayonza district during the training of sub-partner and district agronomists on small livestock fair methodology. This activity will continue in the coming weeks where distribution to beneficiaries from the first cohort and meeting the criteria will be completed in quarter three of FY17.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.7 Linkage with RAB and private suppliers will provide FFLS with seeds including bio-fortified seeds for multiplication in FFLS demonstration plots and distribution to the households (adoption).*

During the quarter, Gikuriro Program liaised with RAB and CIP that connected the program with OFSP vine multipliers to get the vines that were distributed to FFLS. Also, through the collaboration with Harvest Plus, Gikuriro Program got fortified Iron bean seeds that were distributed to the FFLS for multiplication in the demonstration plots. The quantities acquired for OFSP vines and Iron bean are detailed under the activity 2.1.1.5.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.9 Gikuriro sub-partners with MINAGRI extension agents (agronomists from sectors and districts in the 5 districts) conduct regular monitoring and sensitize the community for the adoption of kitchen gardens.*

During the quarter, Gikuriro sub-partners together with the district and sector agronomists started to monitor activities through field visits to the FFLS that were created in the 21 selected sectors.

All FFLS members were sensitized to start adopting the BIATs in their backyards, based on the lessons obtained through the FFLS activities. Accordingly, at the end of the quarter, the level adoption of BIATs in the districts covered by the program ranged from 12 % in Kicukiro to 70% in Ngoma district. In general, the adoption rate of BIATs is still low in urban sectors. Strong strategies will be required to raise the adoption rate in urban districts. Further observation depicts that, many beneficiaries adopted one or two BIATs including mostly the kitchen gardens (two types, kitchen garden with terraces and kitchen garden in cone form). The sensitization will continue for increase adoption of many techniques and use of diversified crops.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.10 Gikuriro trains sub-partners on SILC/PSP methodology.*



A five-day training of Sector Cooperative Officers on SILC/PSP from 28 second cohort sectors from four districts (Ngoma, Kayonza, Nyarugenge and Kicukiro) was successfully conducted during the month of March 2017. The training was facilitated by Gikuriro Economic Strengthening Officer at sub-partners' level supported by in charge of district cooperatives

*Activity 2.1.1.12 Gikuriro identifies and trains Field Agents from its sub-partners on SILC/PSP.*

In close collaboration with Sector Cooperative Officers, sub partners identified and trained 42 New Field Agents from remaining sectors of Kayonza and Nyarugenge districts on SILC/PSP Methodology.

*Activity 2.1.1.13 Field Agent establish and train group members on SILC/PSP.*

Field Agents identified and recruited in 5 districts during previous quarters went around their assigned villages establishing SILC groups and training them on SILC approach. Thus, every single SILC group has a management committee, has internal rules signed by members, have bought kits and prepared a register for record keeping. In addition, SILC groups were supported to conduct properly their weekly meeting following meeting procedures.

*Activity 2.1.1.14 Provide stipends for FAs.*

During this quarter, all 68 FAs were provided with a stipend to recognize their good contribution in relation to the establishment of SILC groups, the groups trainings and weekly monitoring of activities. Each month field agents are given a certain amount of stipend to with a clear formula detailing how the amount of effort is awarded in the monthly stipend computation.

*Activity 2.1.1.17 Organize quarterly review and planning meeting with Field Agents.*

During the quarter, sector cooperative officers joined sub partner staff in charge of Economic Strengthening to carry out a joint supervision of the groups. The team visited/monitored SILC groups and were supported technically and benefited from some advices on how they could do better their activities related to saving and lending. Furthermore, the cooperative field officers in general encouraged SILC group members towards increment in savings volume and respect of SILC methodology for achieving household economic growth. They added that SILC groups should open bank accounts in SACCO, BPR, RIM etc. where they can deposit their money in case it has not been borrowed by members and can gain access to external loan in the future based on needs.

*Activity 2.1.1.18 Gikuriro conduct activities related to the sensitization of the community to adopt the best agricultural practices*

The sensitization was done through different events organized by sub-partners in collaboration with the districts (launch of the Agriculture season 2017, participation in the district's open day etc.). Launch events were organized by DUHAMI ADRI in Kicukiro District and in Kayonza District. At the end of the event in Kayonza, GIKURIRO program was awarded (with certificate and trophy) as the best JADF partner of the year 2017 and YWCA Rwanda as the best exhibitor of the year 2017.

*Sub Activity 2.1.1.18.5 Organize quarterly technical meetings with FFLS facilitators*

During the quarter, all the five sub-partners organized the quarterly technical meetings with FFLS facilitators in different selected sectors where FFLS were created.

The purpose of the meeting was mainly to collect the information on the FFLS profiles (number of FFLS members, availability of demonstration plots, application of BIATs, use of vegetable seeds distributed, and progress of adoption of BIATs at household level) and to inform FFLS facilitators on the strategies to speed up the agriculture activities within FFLS and FFLS members' HHs in the agriculture season B, 2017. During the meetings, participants discussed on some new initiatives that will be applied to support existing planned activities. The interesting initiative was discussed in Kayonza district to promote the cassava leaves vegetable in the household where Farmer Promoters agreed to sensitize households to plant at least 10 trees of cassava leaves alongside the fence of every household (10 trees of cassava leaves per household campaign), which will allow the HHs to get iron and other minerals rich food that will complement other foods.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.20 Partner organizes first Refresher training of the field agents*

During this quarter, *Gikuriro* organized a 4-day technical assistance workshop to sub partners and LCISO staff on SILC/PSP approach. A few objectives behind this workshop included: To equip trainees with knowledge and skills on supervision tools to enable them make a proper supervision and provide them with technical support during monitoring visits and to provide them with knowledge and skills in using a new SILC performance indicators reporting tool.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.22 Conducted first refresher training of FA –*

During this Quarter, two *Gikuriro* sub partners managed to organize and conduct 3-day refresher training for the field agents on SILC/PSP as it was planned. All 28 Field Agents, 12 males and 2 females from FVA and 4 males and 10 females from WVIF attended the training. Important to mention, the trainees practiced the use of SILC performance indicators reporting form as well as SILC record keeping using general ledger. Other discussions included PSP market preparation, conditions to be certified as PSP and 3 innovations implemented in economic strengthening component (Having saving goal per every member, gathering in one beneficiary's household, couples to attend SILC once a quarter). Related to the 3 innovation, every FA was reminder to apply them to contribute to the program goal.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.23 SILC groups initiate IGAs*

During this quarter, some members started borrowing from their groups even though their saving is still low but this will increase the habit of managing loan hence earn more income. A total number of 1,477 IGAs predominantly in small businesses were initiated by SILC members in the 5 districts.

The number of IGAs in urban districts is quite low since it is not easy to start an IGA with smaller capital. For Nyabihu district, the number is reasonable given the number of SILC groups and members are fewer. In addition, for the first 3 months, SILC members were still accumulating their credit amount to constitute a higher credit fund.

#### *Activity 2.1.1.24. Gikuriro organizes quarterly review and planning meeting with Field Agents.*

The regular monthly meeting with Field Agents were organized with the objectives to review preceded

monthly achievements, lessons learned, challenges and success and to plan together for activities to be implemented in the subsequent months. These meetings are useful platforms to discuss strategies to increase the number of functional and effective saving groups. The events were also used to coach the FAs on how the group register should be kept and on SILC indicators collection form utilization.

#### *Activity 2.1.2.2 Training CHW on VNS methodology*

*Gikuriro* in collaboration with trained nutritionists and CHWs supervisors intensified effort to train remaining CHWs who were not trained in the last quarter. In total, 508 CHWs have been trained in this quarter.

#### *Activity 2.1.2.3. Initiation of VNS groups at village level*

VNS activities started in January 2017 in many villages and at the end of the quarter all villages had a functional VNS groups. The specific activities undertaken include: the promotion of growth monitoring through anthropometric measurements to screen nutrition status of U5. The children with malnutrition were enrolled in 12 first days-intensive rehabilitation phase where parents and caregivers were trained by parents *Lumieres* and CHWs on preparation of balanced diet, food hygiene, healthy cooking practices and child-feeding practices. In total 570 VNS are now established and functional.

#### *Activity 2.1.2.4. Organize quarterly review and planning meeting with CHW and Mamans Lumieres.*

Quarterly review and planning meeting with CHW and Parents *Lumieres* have conducted in four districts. In general, the discussion revolved around evaluation of progress on the implementation of VNS activities at village level, challenges met, lesson learned, best practices collaboration between health care providers and ways forward. In the meetings, parents *Lumieres* and CHW discussed and better understood their roles in rehabilitation of malnourished children and prevention of new malnutrition cases.

Nyabihu recommended collaboration of model parents with CHWs; and finally, agreed VNS activities reports will be signed and stamped by cell officers before sending to HC level for documentation and follow up monitoring activities.

#### *Activity 2.1.2.5. Gikuriro will orient the Cell staff in charge of Social and Economic Development on nutrition activities*

During this quarter, the cell staff in charge of Social and Economic Development from targeted cells in Nyabihu and Kicukiro were oriented on nutrition activities by *Gikuriro* nutritionists. The objective was to increase the understanding of *Gikuriro* nutrition activities and mobilization of program beneficiaries to learn and adopt *Gikuriro* integrated nutrition and WASH interventions as well as to mobilize supported households to actively participate in VNS activities to learn good nutrition practices for children under five, pregnant and lactating mothers.

#### *Activity 2.1.2.6 Mamans and Papas Lumieres will be identified and trained to support CHWs in VNS activities.*

During the quarter, the selection and training of parents lumiere was finalized. In total 1,009 (506 males and 503 females) are enrolled and trained in the 5 districts.

Noteworthy that at the end of the training participants were confident to be able to organize a VNS session and go by the VNS guidelines such as distribution of task, food safety, balanced menu preparation, hygiene amongst others.

*Activity 2.1.2.10. Facilitate the provision of micronutrient supplements to children 6-24 months.*

Following a request from MoH, *Gikuriro* supported the health week campaign which had activities such as screening of all children under 5 years of age for malnutrition, Vit-A supplementation and the distribution of deworming medicines such as Mebendazole (MBZ) and albendazole. The activities were supported in Ngoma, Kayonza, Nyabihu, Nyarugenge and Kicukiro.

*Activity 2.1.2.11. Provide cooking demonstration materials to Support cooking demonstration at village level.*

During the quarter, all created VNS in the 5-districts received a cooking demonstration kit to facilitate VNS activities. The kits are based on the standard package to facilitate VNS activities in the village.

*Activity 2.1.2.12 Gikuriro to organize 3-day workshop with RHCC (Rwanda Health Communication Center) technical working group member to validate Gikuriro message*

During FY17 Q2, *Gikuriro* program in collaboration with Rwanda Health Communication Center (RHCC) conducted a 3-day consultative workshop to finalize and validate the *Gikuriro* BCC strategy. The workshop took place in Huye district from 27<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2017. In total, 27 members from Health Promotion Technical Working Group (TWG) participated in the workshop. The participants included MoH, MINALOC, USAID representative (briefly), different nutrition and WASH partners from the UN agencies and NGOs.

**The specific objectives of the workshop were:**

- o Determine key behavior objectives in the context of nutrition and WASH behaviors
- o Review and adapt existing behavior change communication messages and tools to respond to gaps observed in different *Gikuriro* formative research findings.
- o Select appropriate communication channels for *Gikuriro* to disseminate nutrition and WASH messages.

**BCC workshop key outcome:**

Existing nutrition and WASH message adapted in context of *Gikuriro* program:

- o In total (4) nutrition key contents or behavior objectives were adapted including maternal nutrition, exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding and male engagement message
- o Three key WASH related contents including hand washing, safe drinking water and having and using improved latrine message were adapted

Appropriate communication channel selected in context of *Gikuriro* program included:

- o Mass media (community Radio program, Radio spots, radio serial drama)
- o Interpersonal communication (home visit, evening parents' forum, growth monitoring and promotion session etc.)
- o Community mobilization (campaign, Umuganda, community drama show, poem and song)

Communication tools selected include:

- o 1000 days' nutrition info pack

- o Maternal nutrition brochure
- o Exclusive breastfeeding brochure
- o Complementary feeding brochure
- o Hand washing brochure

*Activity 2.1.3.3 CHWs will educate caregivers during VNS on the danger of diarrhea and importance of ORT*

During VNS activities, different topics were covered related to nutritional education with the guidance of the national community counseling card and education on the danger of diarrhea and importance of ORT were included. Total number of beneficiaries reached is 15,000 equivalent to 30 people per VNS from 500 functional VNS groups.

*Activity 2.1.3.4 Gikuriro will support monthly growth monitoring and promotion at community and Health center levels*

On 15<sup>th</sup> February 2017, *Gikuriro* organized a joint meeting between nutritionist at hospital level and partner staff. The objective of the meeting was to discuss on the growth monitoring activities at village level, to explore challenges and jointly plan to support the implementation of CBF&NP in the community, and to provide supportive supervision to strengthening the capacity of CHWs. In the meeting, the following challenges were listed:

- Parents don't understand the importance of monthly growth monitoring of their children
- Local leaders don't understand the importance of monthly growth monitoring and not involved enough in the nutrition activities
- CHWs not motivated and some don't do growth monitoring and they report data which is not reliable
- Lack of materials and tools especially lack of scales at village level
- At health center level, the MOH have not yet proposed the register to use for the Length for Age measurement data
- There is low ownership from Health Center in-charges in *Gikuriro* program activities especially growth monitoring activities
- Insufficient staff at health center
- Some staff that had been trained had moved away
- Difficulties on CHWs to complete the new registers provided by MoH
- Lack of means to follow up nutrition activities by nutritionist at HC and district hospitals in the community
- Lack of prioritization on growth monitoring activities compared to other health center or hospital activities
- Lack of collaboration between nutritionists and in charge of CHW

A plan to jointly support CBNP activities was done and the team recommended *Gikuriro* to support the advocacy for scales and tools, and to organize sensitization to health center titulaire to support nutrition activities.

The rate of moderate and severe malnutrition increased in February in almost all *Gikuriro* district. The information received is that for this period following the planting season, people did not have enough to

eat and this has negative impact on children

*Activity 2.1.4.2 Gikuriro sub-partners will participate in youth committee (girls and boys) at sector level to promote recommended health services.*

Adolescent girls and young women are often missed through traditional delivery of maternal and child health services, although they have requirements as they enter reproductive age to protect their own health. In the reporting quarter, *Gikuriro* in collaboration with Ngoma district youth council sensitized the youth leaders from all 64 cells of Ngoma on their role in maternal and child health services to fight against malnutrition. The event took place at Ngoma youth's center on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2017 and in total 64 Youth representatives were sensitized and tasked to roll out the message in all community meetings taking place in their respective cells and villages.

## **Sub IR 2.2: High- quality WASH programming implemented**

### **Outcome 2.2.1 Men, women, boys and girls practice key hygiene, sanitation, and water handling behaviors**

*Activity 2.2.1.1 Gikuriro will assess barriers and facilitators (including gender factors) to adoption of improved hygiene and sanitation practices.*

The team worked on drafting a concept note for a Barriers Analysis (BA) training in *Gikuriro* districts. The document is to be used to recruit a consultant who will prepare training materials and train *Gikuriro* staff, sub partners and districts staff on BA. The objective of the BA activity is to build the capacity of *Gikuriro* staff and sub-partners (nutrition officer and WASH officer), hospital and HC staff on:

- How to conduct a BA,
- How to transfer their knowledge on BA,
- How to analyze findings from BA, and make evidence based decisions to conduct effective behavior Change Communication (BCC).

When carrying out the BA, the factors leading to adoption of good nutrition and WASH related behaviors will be identified, which in turn will be used to develop concrete behavior change actions. The Training of Trainers on BA is planned in the first week of April 2017.

*Activity 2.2.1.3 Gikuriro will organize awareness raising through WASH campaigns among communities.*

Handwashing day was celebrated in Kigali sector of Nyarugenge District on February 21<sup>st</sup>. The theme of the day was: "Make handwashing a habit!" The executive secretary of Nyarugenge District was the guest of honor. Also, the executive secretary of Kanyinya sector, the District Health Director, health center leaders working in Nyarugenge, Sanitation and hygiene officer of the District, *Gikuriro* staff and the community from Kigali sector were present. During the event, different activities aimed at creating awareness on handwashing and sanitation such as songs, poems, drama, sketches, and demonstrations on how to make a tippy tap and to wash hand properly were conducted. The event was covered by Royal Television and aired on 22<sup>nd</sup> February. Seven *Gikuriro* district (Nyabihu, Kicukiro, Ngoma, Kayonza,

Rwamagana, Ruhango and Nyanza) conducted the WASH campaign in quarter I and Nyarugenge was the only remaining district for this quarter.

WASH campaigns enabled the program reach an estimated **29,600 people in eight districts**.

*Activity 2.2.1.4 Gikuriro will organize WASH exhibitions and open days.*

**Districts open days (Ngoma and Ruhango):** Three open days were organized in Ruhango from March 15<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> with the objective of raising awareness and sharing partners' activities with the district staff, members of the JADF, and the population of Ruhango. All 15 tents were full; 54 district partners participated in the open days. It consisted of development organizations, banks, telecommunication companies, private sectors, and government institutions. *Gikuriro* stand was ranked and received an award for the most visited stand.

Ngoma open days took place from March 14<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> in Ngoma district office. *Gikuriro* participated with an exhibition stand to promote WASH and Nutrition activities in the district. The specific objectives for *Gikuriro* was to: i) sensitize community members on the importance of personal, domestic and environmental hygiene and their effect on nutrition status improvement; ii) engage local leaders to understand their roles in terms of diseases prevention and health promotion; iii) increase the capacity of the community on how to produce handwashing facilities and drying racks with their own means (locally available products) with soap; iv) create a space where sanitation suppliers and potential consumers, as well as potential local retailers, can meet and do business. As indicated above, *Gikuriro* received a trophy as sign of high appreciation for the support provided in preparation and implementation of the Ngoma open day.

**World water day exhibition:** In the context of celebrating the World Water Day which is annually celebrated on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, the government of Rwanda through MINIRENA in partnership with local and international organizations organized different activities to celebrate the event for FY17.

The theme for this year was “**water and waste water**” to encourage wastewater management and treatment of water to become clean and safe for human life.

*Gikuriro* provided financial support and participated in the water week exhibition organized in Kicukiro district from March 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> at IPRC Kigali. During this exhibition, it was an opportunity to showcase different techniques and products used in water treatment to have clean water and other modern techniques that promote better water usage in different area of social and economic development. *Gikuriro* organized a stand where products for water treatment, sanitation, and handwashing were displayed. In the three days' exhibition, the *Gikuriro* stands were visited by about 120 visitors, 60% which were men.

The opening of the exhibition was done by Mr. Kalisa Vincent de Paul, Head of the Integrated Water Resource Management Department in the Rwanda Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA), who visited each stand where exhibitors explained to him about the product/service provided to the community.



Visitors were interested to learn on CBEHPP protocol and link between nutrition and WASH, the best way to wash hands and the critical time for handwashing.

*Activity 2.2.2.1 Gikuriro will facilitate a sanitation supply chain analysis to determine the availability of and demand for sanitation products, services and facilities across the eight districts.*

The *Gikuriro* team worked closely with the consultant initially contracted to complete the supply chain analysis. While the data he collected was useful, the quality of the report submitted was not acceptable. Despite requesting two rounds of edits, the third submission was still of unsatisfactory quality. Due to this fact, *Gikuriro* decided to cancel the contract and withhold the final payment. This money will instead be used to hire another consultant to complete the report using the initial consultant's data.

*Gikuriro* consulted a short list of 3 consultants to select the one who will finalize the assessment. The consultant has good experience with qualitative data analysis and Rwandan context and did qualitative part of *Gikuriro* main baseline. He is currently working with University of Rwanda. The selected consultant is expected to submit the report by end of April. The consultant will be paid upon acceptance of a satisfactory report.

*Activity 2.2.2.3 Gikuriro together with LCSOs, executes training to CHC Facilitators.*

Nyanza district was the first district to organize the training of CHC facilitators and CHC executive committee members in three sectors from January 16<sup>th</sup> to January 26<sup>th</sup>. The training covered all villages (one CHC facilitator and three CHC executive committee members per village) of Ntyazo, Nyagisozi, and Cyabakamyi sectors. During these trainings, 123 CHC facilitators and 369 CHC committee members were trained.

In each sector the training was facilitated by in charge of social affairs (ASOC) of the sectors and in charge of community health workers at HC. Both trainers were trained earlier in Q4 FY16 and Q1 FY17 on CBEHPP modules. The training supervisors were FXB staff, Hospital Environmental Health Officers (EHO) and district staff in charge of health unit.

At the end of the training, trainees received all CBEHPP teaching tools including the community dialogue cards, the CHC facilitator CBEHPP manual and the household membership cards. The participants have acquired knowledge and skills to initiate and steer functional CHCs in their respective villages.

In February and March, *Gikuriro* continued the training of CHC facilitators and CHC executive committee members in the eight districts. The trainings were organized by the sub partners under the supervision of WASH team and districts WASH staff. These trainings were facilitated in each sector by the EHO of HC and the in charge of social welfare (ASOC) of sector together with the sub partner's WASH officer. In each village four people were trained: the chief of the village, the village ASOC, one CHW and one person elected by the village.



### **Supervision of the trainings by Gikuriro team**

*Gikuriro* team prepared a supervision plan with details of the date and place of all trainings in the districts. The advisors went to different districts to supervise the trainings, advise the trainers and discuss with the trainees. The facilitators gave the trainings in participatory manner and the trainees were motivated to engage in discussions and activities.



Picture 1: CHC facilitators and executive committee members with their facilitators' books.

In summary, the following items came out of the reports from the supervisors who went to field:

- The participants are very motivated and reported that they were committed to change their villages; some requested certificate and badges to wear during the CHC meetings in villages;
- The trainees appreciated the effort to include the head of the village in the training to help mobilize the community to attend the CHC sessions;
- In Nyanza, it was noticed that there was a problem confirming trainees' availability to attend trainings as they had conflicting assignments. This resulted in postponement of the training several times. *Gikuriro* agreed with sectors to avail their meeting room for planned CBEHPP training. However, in some sectors it was difficult to access them due to conflicting schedules with sectors or health centers. One of the solutions to get training hall was to use classrooms for the training while students were on school break
- Trainers in Nyanza districts suggested that the program should organize refresher trainings after 6 to 12 months for the facilitators to keep momentum.

## **2.3 General Program Management Activities**

### **2.3.1 Distribution of CBEHPP materials to eight *Gikuriro* districts**

In January 2017 PRINTEX completed the printing of 1,200 CBEHPP laminated dialogue cards. This added to the 1,200 CBEHPP Kinyarwanda training manuals for CHC facilitators and 114,640 household membership cards of CHC members delivered in the last quarter by STYLEX Ltd. *Gikuriro* team distributed the printed CBEHPP materials to *Gikuriro* sub partners at their respective district as follows:

At the end of the planned CHC facilitator training, CHC facilitators received the printed CBEHPP materials (CBEHPP manual, set of dialogue cards and Household membership cards) from *Gikuriro* sub partners. These CBEHPP materials will help the CHC members to understand their hygiene and sanitation situation in their areas and to monitor performance on weekly basis and come up with appropriate and sustainable WASH solutions if gaps were identified.

### **2.3.2 Visit of CRS Regional Director to *Gikuriro* activities in Ngoma district**

The visit was conducted on March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017. The CRS Regional Director (RD) visited different activities being implemented by *Gikuriro* Program in Ngoma district. Before going to the field the Regional Director

met with the Mayor of Ngoma district and other officials. Both sides exchanged on *Gikuriro* and Ngoma district collaboration, partnership toward transformational changes with nutritional outcomes.

The RD visited the service delivery efforts at community level including FFLS (demonstration plots, adoption of BIATs at HH level, small livestock fair), VNS and SILC activities.

### 2.3.3 Field visit in Ngoma and Kayonza

On 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> February 2017, the Chief of Party and the WASH team leader of *Gikuriro* Program conducted a courtesy visit to the district leadership in Ngoma and Kayonza Districts. In Kayonza the team met with the Mayor, Vice mayor in charge of social affairs, JADF PS and in Ngoma district with the corporate director and executive secretary of JADF. The meetings created opportunities to update the districts leadership on the objectives and progress of the *Gikuriro* program and to solicit stronger collaborations in fighting malnutrition in the districts. In each district, site visits followed to see progress around FFLS, SILC, CHC trainings, VNS and adoption of kitchen garden at household level.

## 2.4 Cross Cutting MEAL Activities

### 2.4.1 Dissemination of *Gikuriro* baseline study findings:

After integrating inputs from several consultations with *Gikuriro* team and the MOH, the University of Rwanda shared the final report and *Gikuriro* in consultation with the MOH organized a national dissemination and validation event that was held in Lemigo Hotel on February 9<sup>th</sup> 2017. The MOH, and its different department such as RBC, Environmental Health Desk, maternal and child health department, USAID/Rwanda's Director of Health, CHAIN Manager and Technical Advisor and CRS Country Representative among the key attendees. The guest of honor was the State Minister for MOH, Dr Patrick Ndimubanzi who appreciated a lot the baseline findings and urged everyone to take actions for a better implementation of the recommendations. District hospitals' nutritionists and *Gikuriro* implementing partner's organization were also represented.

*Gikuriro* started to share findings also with specific district (Nyabihu) and different technical team such as the national nutrition working group, the districts gender and family promotion officers and this will continue through DPEM meetings in the coming quarter.

Picture 2: Picture showing baseline dissemination workshop



### 3. Cross-Cutting Themes

#### 3.1 Gender Integration

Gikuriro organized a five-day training on gender and male engagement from March 20-24th 2017. See activity 1.2.1.6

#### 3.2 EMMP Info

Following the approved FY17 EMMP document, the following activities were conducted in the reporting quarter. A description of the measures taken to ensure no harm to the environment have been included.

*Gikuriro train Sub partners and USAID/LCSOs and districts' agronomists on Farmer Field school approach and bio-intensive techniques (use of organic fertilizers (compost manure), appropriate farming techniques, skills of soil conservation and water management)- Activity 2.1.1.1*

Gikuriro Program organized the training of sub-partner, LCSO and district agronomists on Ecological Pest and Disease management, small livestock keeping and seed and fair methodology. The training was done on February 27-March 2 and was attended by 18 participants in total, including 6 district agronomists and 3 sector agronomists and, 9 sub-partner staff. The trainees learnt how to manage and control diseases and pests using ecological friendly methods including good cultural practices and use of organic pesticides.

*Gikuriro sub-partners and district agronomist from five districts train (ToT) sector agronomist on Farmer Field Learning School approach, bio-intensive agriculture techniques, ecological pest and disease management, small livestock keeping and seed and fair methodology- Activity 2.1.1.2*

Sub-partner and district agronomists who have been trained on FFLS approach, Bio-intensive agriculture (BIAT) and Ecological pest and disease management in FY 2017 Q1 & 2, conducted the same training for the sector agronomists from the 28 remaining sectors that Gikuriro Program is covering since the FY 2017 quarter 1. In total, in quarter two, 20 sector agronomists were trained by sub-partner and district agronomists.

*Sector agronomists create FFLS in all Villages-Activity 2.1.1.3*

The criteria and recommendations for the establishment of FFLS demonstration plots in the 28 remaining sectors were set and explained to the sub-partner, district and sector agronomists through the training of trainers (ToTs) that were organized for the respective agronomists at different level. The criteria were especially for the suitability and location of lands for demonstration plots and the best farming techniques that should be applied on the demonstration plots (BIATs, erosion control techniques and other best farming techniques like mulching).

*Sector agronomists identify and train FFLS Group Leaders (CHWs and Farmer promoters) on gardening techniques, disease and pest Control-Activity 2.1.1.4*

The sector agronomists from 2 selected sectors organized the same training on FFLS approach and BIATs for 42 Farmer Promoters (FFLS facilitators) while the sector agronomists from three sectors organized the training for 39 farmer promoters on Ecological Pest and Disease management.

Through the training on BIAT, the trainees learnt the benefits of bio-intensive farming techniques, the techniques for the preparation of organic fertilizers (compost manure, liquid organic fertilizers) and the tillage techniques for soil and water conservation.

*Partners provide FFLS with seeds for demonstration Plots-Activity 2.1.1.5*

During the FY 2017 Q2, Gikuriro Program provided the sub-partners with the good quality seeds (seeds for bio-fortified crops including Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato rich in Vit A and Iron fortified beans) for FFLS demonstration plots. Gikuriro got the seeds from the seed multipliers certified by MINAGRI/RAB. In total 577,000 OFSP vines (of 30 cms length each) and 1,232 kgs of Iron beans were distributed for 575 FFLS demonstration plots.

*Linkage with RAB and private suppliers to provide FFLS with seeds including bio-fortified seeds for multiplication in FFLS demonstration plots and distribution to the households (adoption)-Activity 2.1.1.7*

Gikuriro Program liaised with RAB and CIP to get the OFSP seeds (vines) from certified vine multipliers and with Harvest Plus to get Iron-rich bean seeds.

## **4. Collaboration with Key Stakeholders**

### **4.1.1 Participation in CHAIN meetings**

In March 2017, USAID convened district CHAIN coordination meeting in the respective districts for partners working in the area. During the meeting, Gikuriro compiled achievements of the quarter as well as lessons learned and challenges to share with the other CHAIN partners. This was an initial CHAIN meeting convened by USAID and is expected to be routinely occurring each quarter. This is a forum for USAID partners to share, coordinate and communicate achievements to the government authorities in their area of interventions.

### **4.1.2 CIP Nutrition training**

In collaboration with International Potato Center, LCSO and USAID nutrition staff participated in a training on nutrition composition and use of different recipes of Vitamin A rich Orange Sweet potatoes.

The two-day training was held from 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> January 2017 with aim to increase knowledge of USAID

funded program staff to help nutrition counselling for mothers and other caregivers about maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN) using Vit A-rich sweet potatoes.

#### **4.1.3 Participation of Gikuriro and sub-partner agronomists in the training organized by CIP on Orange Sweet Potato Production and vine multiplication**

The training was done on January 13-14, 2017 in Muhanga district and was conducted by CIP in collaboration with RAB.

Participants included the technical staff involved in the promotion of Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato (OFSP) in different projects funded by USAID implemented by different organizations (CHAIN partners):

- *Gikuriro* and its sub-partners: CRS agronomist and 5 agronomists from Caritas, YWCA, FVA, DUHAMIC ADRI (one agronomist/sub-partner). In addition, one other CRS agronomist (Jackson) participated in the training.
- LCSO technical staff: agronomists and nutritionists from AEE, Caritas and agronomists and FFS facilitators from FXB.
- Gimbuka technical staff (nutritionists and agronomists) from different districts where Gimbuka is implemented.

On the second day, the team participated also in the field visit in Shyogwe sector to one OFSP multiplier (Drocella) for demonstration on land preparation for rapid and conventional OFSP multiplication techniques. Participants visited the net tunnel constructed to conserve the good quality seeds to avoid their damage by diseases caused by insects (virus diseases) and the storage facility for SP tubers (Zero energy SP cool storage unit) constructed with cheaper materials: bricks and tiles and using charcoal and water to maintain the temperature at 15°C that help to conserve the tubers for long time.

#### **4.1.4 Collaboration meetings with Isuku Iwacu project**

During the FY17Q1 and before approval of Isuku Iwacu workplan, *Gikuriro* and Isuku Iwacu teams met on several occasions to discuss on areas of collaboration, joint planning, sharing our experiences and avoid duplication of activities. Thus, different *Gikuriro* tools such as baseline results, MEAL plan and approved workplan FY 17 were shared to Isuku Iwacu for their planning and avoid duplication while elaborating their action plan FY 17.

On January 24<sup>th</sup>, USAID convened a meeting for *Gikuriro* and the Isuku Iwacu project to develop a collaboration plan to avoid duplication and increase outreach. The meeting took place at the *Gikuriro* office and representatives of USAID, CRS and SNV all attended. During the meeting, it was agreed that Isuku Iwacu would take the lead in drafting the plan to be shared with *Gikuriro* and convene a meeting to agree on the plan. The final collaboration plan document was signed on February 14<sup>th</sup> by *Gikuriro* and Isuku Iwacu.

A follow up meeting to detail the plan and start implementation was organized between the two parties on March 13<sup>th</sup>. During this meeting three technical teams were formed: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), Behavior Change Communication (BCC) and Private Sector (PS). The teams were tasked to meet and

discuss further to propose an implementation plan for 2017.

On the March 15<sup>th</sup>, a collaboration meeting was held with Isuku Iwacu on behavior change. During this meeting the behavior change activities in both programs were discussed, to find the complementarities. It was also decided that the two programs need to update each other on their behavior change activities to avoid overlapping activities.

In addition to these meetings, *Gikuriro* has trained ISUKU IWACU Gender Officer in Gender integration and male involvement in nutrition and WASH activities and on how to conduct barrier analysis which was applied in the context of WASH and nutrition.

#### **4.1.5 Participation in the meeting organized by Harvest Plus**

The meeting was organized on March 6, 2017 in CIAT/Harvest Plus office. The meeting was attended by CHAIN Partners involved in the promotion of Iron beans (CRS/*Gikuriro* Program, AEE and Caritas) and had the objective to review the collaboration effort between partners and set strategies for the way forward. Each participant expressed its need in terms of Iron bean seeds and Harvest Plus promised to avail the seeds to all partners in the next agriculture season 2017B.

### **5. Public Events Planned for Quarter 2 of FY17**

Please note that the major public event of *Gikuriro* which was related to the dissemination of the baseline event has been included under the MEAL section above.

## Annexes

### Annex 1: Indicators

Result Statement	Proposed Indicator	FY 2017 Targets	FY17Q1 Achievements	FY17Q2 Achievements	Percent Achieved to date	Comments
IR1: Districts and Service Providers have capacity to achieve improved nutrition and WASH outcomes	Number of health professionals that have increased knowledge in child health and nutrition through USG-supported programs, disaggregated by sex	Annual target: 4384	2,045	1803	87.8%	
S-IR 1.1: District governments have capacity to implement high quality nutrition and WASH programming	# of district and hospital staff in charge of nutrition and other health professionals that have increased knowledge on CBEHPP and CBF&NP	Annual target: 212	42	32	34.9%	Most of the activities contributing to this SIR are scheduled in third and fourth quarters
S-IR 1.1: District governments have capacity to implement high quality nutrition and WASH programming	# of Community Health Supervisors and Hygiene Officers with improved management and leadership skills	Target: 28	0	0	0.0%	This training is planned specifically for DPEM committees. Once DPEMs are approved, the training will be conducted.
O 1.1.1 DPEM coordination committees have strengthened capacity to plan, monitor and evaluate, report and analyze data for effective implementation	# of DPEM coordination committee members with improved program management and coordination skills	Target: 30	0	0	0.0%	Validation of District DPEMs has taken considerable amount of time. The activities are to be implemented after validation. As of now 2 districts have validated DPEMs and will immediately start implementing activities after several trainings. We hope to have all the other 3 DPEMs also validated in Q3



O 1.1.1 DPEM coordination committees have strengthened capacity to plan, monitor and evaluate, report and analyze data for effective implementation	# of Districts that use improved monitoring, evaluation, and reporting systems	Target: 2	0	0	0.0%	Validation of District DPEMs has taken considerable amount of time. The activities are to be implemented after validation. As of now 2 districts have validated DPEMs and will immediately start implementing activities after a number of trainings. We hope to have all the other 3 DPEMs also validated in Q3
O 1.1.1 DPEM coordination committees have strengthened capacity to plan, monitor and evaluate, report and analyze data for effective implementation	# of messages tailored to a specific target group and/or a specific action based on findings from Gikuriro analyses.	Target: 5	0	0	0.0%	Pending the approval of Gikuriro SBCC strategy
O 1.1.2 District Staff technical capacity to implement protocols of CBF&NP and CBEHPP is strengthened	# of district staff trained to implement improved sanitation methods, disaggregated by sex	Target: 16	88	15	643.8%	The target was underestimated as it considered only district level staff (Director of Health and SAHO) but includes staff from Hospital and Health centers.
O 1.1.2 District Staff technical capacity to implement protocols of CBF&NP and CBEHPP is strengthened	# of district staff (disaggregated by sex) trained in the First 1,000 Days CBF&NP protocol	Target: 16	1306	179	9281.3%	The target was underestimated as it considered only district level staff (Director of Health and SAHO) but includes staff from Hospital and Health centers.
O 1.1.3 Districts have the skills and systems necessary to support and motivate community workers (CHWs)	% of CHWs and CHCs who satisfactorily submit required reports on time	Target: 30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	This data is accessible through HMIS, the program is still following up data access/provision from MoH



and CHC members)						
O 1.1.3 Districts have the skills and systems necessary to support and motivate community workers (CHWs and CHC members)	% of CHW cooperatives with improved IGA financial performance	Target: 25%	0	0	0%	This activity is scheduled for FY17Q3 and will be reported accordingly
S-IR 1.2: LCSOs have capacity to implement high-quality nutrition and WASH programming	% of LCSOs staff with increased technical capacity to deliver quality nutrition programming	Target: 25%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Suggested annually and will use a specific tool to ascertain increase in technical capacity
S-IR 1.2: LCSOs have capacity to implement high-quality nutrition and WASH programming	% of LCSOs staff with increased technical capacity to deliver hygiene services	Target: 25%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Suggested annually and will use a specific tool to ascertain increase in technical capacity
O.1.2.1: USAID LCSO and Gikuriro sub partners staff have nutrition and WASH technical competencies to implement CBEHPP and CBF&NP	Average variance between pre- and post-training test scores measuring improved technical nutrition and hygiene knowledge among trainees	Target: 10%	27.80%	34.08%	N/A	Expected annual target is 10% and project is optimistic of attaining this by end of FY17Q4
O 1.2.3: USAID LCSOs and Gikuriro sub partners have the institutional capacity to implement CBF&NP and CBEHPP	# of LCSO staff trained in implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting specific to GOR requirements for CBF&NP and CBEHPP	Target: 32	20	27	146.9%	LCSO staff trained are counted per training and thus expected multiple count of individuals as some activities may have different officers attending.
O 1.2.3: USAID LCSOs and Gikuriro sub partners have the institutional capacity to implement CBF&NP and	Average variance between pre- and post-training test scores measuring improved knowledge of CBF&NP and CBEHPP monitoring and reporting	Target: 10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	MEAL training was conducted in FY16 and follow-up training scheduled for FY18

CBEHPP	structures acquired by the trainees during the training session					
O 2.1.3 Children under 5 receive all primary care services under CBF&NP	% of children under five years attending monthly growth monitoring promotion	Target: 81%	N/A	42.08%	42.08%	The baseline figure was overestimated as Gikuriro's assessment shows much lower coverage of GMP in some of the districts
O 2.1.3 Children under 5 receive all primary care services under CBF&NP	% of children under-two who received vaccination in past reporting period who received LfA measurement at Health Centre	Target: 55%	N/A	0	N/A	This activity has not started in all health facilities due to MoH roll out plan
O 2.1.3 Children under 5 receive all primary care services under CBF&NP	% of children under-two who received last vaccination at age Of 15 months attending follow on length for age measurements at the health facility at age of 18 months	Target: 30%	N/A	0	N/A	This activity has not started in all health facilities due to MoH roll out plan
O 2.1.4 Husbands support women of reproductive age to practice recommended health seeking behaviors	% of pregnant women attending nutrition education and counseling at community level promotion sites	Target: 60%	N/A	N/A	N/A	VNS activities are picking up and this indicator will be reported in Fy17Q3
O 2.2.1 Men, women, boys and girls practice key hygiene, sanitation, and water handling behaviors	Number of CHC committee members trained on CBEHPP modules	Target: 45	0	5,036	11191%	The annual target was underestimated as a CHC facilitator and three executive committee members are trained per village

**Annex 1: Financial report**

**Financial Table 1: Cumulative Expenditures**

<b>BUDGET COST CATEGORY</b>	<b>TOTAL BUDGET (\$)</b>	<b>CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE (\$)</b>	<b>BALANCE REMAINING (\$)</b>	<b>% utilization</b>	<b>COMMENTS (BUDGET REALIGNMENT, SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES, ETC.)</b>
Personnel	2,997,636	674,090	2,323,546	22%	Given the spending is against the five-year budget and the program is in its 2 <sup>nd</sup> year, variance explanation might not be appropriate now
Fringe Benefits & Allowances	1,028,696	247,042	781,654	24%	“
Travel, Transport & Per diem	583,699	107,046	476,653	18%	“
Equipment	0	0	0	0%	“
Supplies	32,798	20,600	12,198	63%	“
Contracts & sub awards	10,996,415	1,895,830	9,100,585	17%	“
Other Program Activities	942,278	312,048	630,230	33%	“
Indirect Costs	2,418,478	405,468	2,013,010	17%	“
<b>TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>19,000,000</b>	<b>3,662,123</b>	<b>15,337,877</b>	<b>19%</b>	“

**Financial Table 2: Quarterly expenditure**

<b>BUDGET COST CATEGORY</b>	<b>PLANNED QUARTER EXPENDITURE (\$)</b>	<b>CURRENT QUARTER EXPENDITURE (\$)</b>	<b>BALANCE REMAINING (\$)</b>	<b>%age</b>	<b>COMMENTS (EXPLAIN SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES ETC.)</b>
Personnel	173,481	151,848	21,634	12%	6 new staff were expected but will join next quarter
Fringe Benefits & Allowances	58,497	57,098	1,399	2%	
Travel, Transport & Per diem	30,665	15,221	15,444	50%	Less travel to districts due to national level trainings
Equipment	0	0	0	0%	
Supplies	6,616	8,843	(2,227)	(34%)	Underestimated the cost of computers and

					accessories
Contracts & sub awards	919,849	602,673	317,176	34%	LSCOs spending picking up but was still relatively low
Consultants	24,168	1,739	22,429	93%	Payment on baseline consultancy was postponed to next quarter due to delayed paper work
Other Program Activities	55,128	136,578	(81,451)	(148%)	VNS kits and seeds were procured this quarter
Indirect Costs	187,439	141,437	46,002	25%	Proportional to the aggregate over spending
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>1,455,843</b>	<b>1,115,438</b>	<b>340,405</b>	<b>77%</b>	

### Annex 3: Success Story

This story reflects the success experienced by NYIRAKAMANA Marie Claire aged 39 years. She is a mother of 3 children (one daughter and two sons). She resides in Mubano Village, Rusheshe Cell, Masaka Sector of Kicukiro District

Marie Claire belongs to an FFLS group named TWIRERE NEZA established on 26/11/2016 and facilitated by the Farmer Promoter Anastase MUDAHERANWA. When she was visited, she testified that from training received from the FFLS, she acquired the skills on Kitchen garden establishment.

“I was encouraged by our facilitator Mr. Anastase MUDAHERANWA who told us that everyone should have the kitchen garden at household level. Using the knowledge, I received from our FFLS demonstration plot established at Mubano Village, I now have the kitchen garden at my backyard, where I can harvest vegetables for cooking every day”; she testified.



Picture 3: Kitchen garden established by NYIRAKAMANA Marie Claire at her household

From her testimony, before joining the FFLS group, she had a moderately malnourished child named Promesse MUHIRWA aged three-year. In her testimony, she clearly mentions changing her nutrition practices to use local available foods to keep her family well-fed and this story has been evidenced by the fact that Marie-Claire's children are in excellent nutritional situation. “I can now prepare a balanced meal by using vegetables

harvested from my kitchen gardens such as beetroot, spinach, carrots, cabbage and amaranth as learned through the VNS”

“I am thankful to *Gikuriro* Program and DUHAMIC-ADRI for their contribution to improve the live condition of vulnerable families by training us on different techniques to establish kitchen gardens and nutrition best practices,” she added.

*Success story collected by Festo Mwiseneza, DUHAMIC ADRI Agriculture Officer and edited by Zacharie Manirarora, Gikuriro Senior Agriculture Officer.*